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ANNUAL PLANNING INFORMATION

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FOREWORD

This publication incorporates the most current data available for the various categories with projections for FY 1984 (October 1, 1983 through September 30, 1984). Projections data are intended for use by manpower planners in the absence of more concrete data. Careful attention should be paid to the dates listed with each statistical table or set of tables. Questions or comments arising from use of this information should be addressed to the Labor Market Analysis Unit at 205-832-5279 or 832-5263 (ACTS numbers 345-5279 and 345-5263).

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HIGHLIGHTS AND CONCLUSIONS

Alabama's economy should begin to demonstrate signs of recovery, following two years of recessionary downturns directly linked to the national economy.

During 1982, unemployment averaged 14.4 percent, one of the highest rates in the nation. The manufacturing division, with significant concentrations of employment in iron and steel foundries, blast furnaces and basic steel mill products, cotton fabrics and chemicals, mirrored the national downtrend in these industries. In addition, there were also significant downturns in construction and, as a result, in lumber and woods products as well. All of these factors contributed materially to the high level of unemployment.

Employment is expected to grow at an annual average rate of 1.7 percent, after several years of decline. It is likely that the distribution of employment by major industry division will be altered as a result of the continued shift toward a more service-oriented economy. Manufacturing employment is expected to grow at an annual average rate of 1.1 percent, while services employment is expected to increase by 2.8 percent and trade by 2.0 percent. There is also a growing energy business in the state, not only in coal, but in oil and gas, which should have a positive effect on employment during the coming year.

FY 1984 projections indicate a civilian labor force of 1,742,000 and average unemployment of 222,976. Projected industry growth should help reduce the annual average unemployment rate to 12.8 percent, after averaging 14.4 percent in 1982.

BASIC DESCRIPTION OF THE STATE

Alabama is located in the southeast portion of the United States. On the south it is bordered by Florida, on the west by Mississippi, on the east by Georgia and on the north by Tennessee. The State of Alabama occupies 50,708 square miles and ranks 29th in order of area among all of the states. The principal rivers of Alabama provide extensive water transportation, hydroelectric power and recreation facilities. Navigable rivers include the Tennessee, which flows across the northern counties, the Black Warrior, Alabama and Tombigbee, which flow through the central and southern sections of the state, and the Chattahoochee which serves as a border between Georgia and Alabama. Other significant rivers are the Coosa and Tallapoosa. The Alabama, Tombigbee and Chattahoochee Rivers provide water traffic access to the Gulf of Mexico. In addition to the river system, seven railroads and nine interstate highways provide the state with a very efficient transportation network.

Alabama is comprised of 67 counties, nine Metropolitan Statistical Areas and the Russell County portion of the Columbus, Georgia MSA. The Birmingham MSA is the largest MSA with a 1980 census count of 883,946 while Mobile ranks second with a population of 364,980. There are eight Job Training Partnership Act planning districts and two service delivery areas, Jefferson County and Mobile County. Thirty-five full functioning Employment Service Offices, with an additional 36 branch and itinerant offices, are conveniently located throughout the state.

ALABAMA

LAUDERDALE
LIMESTONE
MADISON
JACKSON
COLBERT
FRANKLIN
LAWRENCE
MORGAN
MARSHALL
DE KALB
MARION
WINSTON
CULLMAN
CHEROKEE
ETOWAH
WALKER
BLOUNT
FAYETTE
ST. CLAIR
CALHOUN
LAMAR
JEFFERSON
CLEBURNE
PICKENS
TALLADEGA
CLAY
TUSCALOOSA
SHELBY
RANDOLPH
BIBB
COOSA
TALLAPOOSA
GREENE
HALE
CHAMBERS
PERRY
CHILTON
ELMORE
LEE
AUTAUGA
SUMTER
MARENGO
DALLAS
MONTGOMERY
MACON
RUSSELL
CHOCTAW
LOWNDES
BULLOCK
WILCOX
BARBOUR
CLARKE
BUTLER
PIKE
MONROE
CRENSHAW
DALE
HENRY
WASHINGTON
COFFEE
CONECUH
ESCAMBIA
GENEVA
HOUSTON
COVINGTON
MOBILE
BALDWIN

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENTS AND OUTLOOK

Alabama's economy began to show some limited signs of recovery toward the close of 1982; however, the year's performance in general reflected a continuation of the recessionary conditions prevalent during 1981. Nonagricultural wage and salary employment, at 1,315,000, slipped 2.4 percent in 1982, while 1981 registered a decline of 0.6 percent. Widespread losses in the durable goods sector resulted in a drop of 6.9 percent in the manufacturing division, while nonmanufacturing employment exhibited a modest decline of 0.8 percent.

Most industrial production indicators rose or reflected only marginal declines: bituminous coal production was up, cement shipments increased, crude oil and condensate production slipped 3.2 percent, and pulp, paper and paperboard production dropped slightly but remained relatively high. Pig iron production, however, was cut back by more than two-thirds. The value of building contracts awarded, which rose by 6.9 percent, still remained at a relatively low level. Overall, the Alabama economy remained in a period of recession during 1982.

Announced capital investment for new and expanding industries slipped to $1,081,175,829, representing only 26 percent of the prior year's very high mark. A projected 11,576 new jobs will be created upon completion of these projects, reflecting a more labor intensive investment than in the previous year. State Tax receipts, at $2,096,192,808, increased 3.4 percent over last fiscal year. Agricultural employment, down 800 over the year and averaging 39,200 in 1982, continued its pattern of decline over prior-year levels.

Hours worked by factory production workers in 1982 fell 84 minutes over the previous year's level, to measure 38.5 hours per week, while average hourly earnings increased thirty-two cents, or 4.6 percent, to measure $7.33 per hour. Average weekly earnings of $282.20 advanced only $2.50, or 0.9 percent, over the year. The cost of living, as measured by the Consumer Price index, rose only 3.9 percent during the same period. Alabama's economy for FY 1984 should reflect the expected national economic upturn; however, growth will only be moderate and some industries, such as primary metals, will probably remain depressed. Wage and salary employment growth should measure approximately 1.7 percent, as some improvement will be realized in construction and manufacturing. Total unemployment should begin to moderate somewhat during the fiscal year, with the jobless rate projected to average 12.8 percent in FY 1984. In summary, even with significant improvements in certain segments of the economy, unemployment will probably remain relatively high at least through FY 1984.

POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS AND TRENDS

The final population count of the state as of April 1, 1980, was 3,893,978. This figure represents an increase of 449,624, or 13.1 percent, from the 3,444,354 inhabitants enumerated in the 1970 Census. The nation grew at a slightly slower rate of 11.4 percent during this same time period. Reported at 226,545,805 in 1980, the U. S. population showed an increase of 23,243,774 over the 1970 level of 203,302,031.

The 1980 count revealed growth during the decade in 59 counties while the remaining 8 suffered losses. Shelby County posted the largest percentage gain, up 74.3 percent over the 1970 Census figure. Mobile County had the largest numerical growth, an increase of 47,672, since the 1970 count. St. Clair, Blount, Baldwin, Autauga, Houston, Winston, and Jackson Counties also

experienced growth rates of more than thirty percent. The largest population declines were reflected in the following counties: Bullock dropped 10.4 percent, or 1,228; Dale fell 9.8 percent, or 5,174; and Wilcox declined 9.5 percent, or 1,548.

The civilian population is expected to number 4,034,064 in 1984, an 18.3 percent increase over the 1970 level of 3,410,871. Age-breakout totals indicate a continuing birth-rate decline as well as a longer life span for the average Alabamian. Those persons under age 15 in 1984 are expected to decline 7.4 percent, while those persons age 65 and older in 1984 will reflect a 50.2 percent expansion over the 1970 level. The post World War II baby boom continues to be the chief factor in the rise of 46.1 percent for the 20-44 year-old group since 1970.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE LABOR FORCE

Alabama's employment declined and unemployment rose sharply in 1982. The unemployment rate rose to an average of 14.4 percent in 1982 compared to 10.7 percent in 1981. In 1982, the civilian labor force totalled 1,713,000, an increase of 44,000, or 2.6 percent, above the 1981 level. During this same time period, the employed sector declined 25,000, or 1.7 percent, while the unemployed rose 69,000, or 38.8 percent.

Historically, unemployment rates have been higher for women than men. In 1982, however, unemployment rates for men and women were similar — reflecting the declines in durable goods manufacturing and construction jobs which are dominated by men. The rate for all men stood at 14.0 percent compared to 14.9 percent for women in 1982.

Joblessness for teenagers, aged 16-19, at 31.6 percent was sharply higher than that for other groups. Black teenagers experienced an annual unemployment rate of 53.2 percent while white teenagers reflected a much lower rate of 25.2 percent.

Unemployment by race varied widely, averaging 10.9 percent for whites and 26.9 percent for blacks. Within racial groups men and women showed similar patterns of unemployment. The rate for white men averaged 11.0 percent compared to 10.9 percent for white women. Unemployment for black men stood at 27.2 percent and for black women at 26.7 percent.

The civilian labor force is projected to total 1,742,000 in FY 1984, with an average unemployment rate of 12.8 percent. The 1982 average jobless rate was 14.4 percent. White males are expected to average the lowest rate with 8.8 percent unemployed while the nonwhite females should display the highest jobless rate, 27.5 percent, during FY 1984. The 16-17 year olds are expected to experience the highest level of unemployment, agewise, in FY 1984 with a rate of 42.8 percent.

Approximately 668,928 different individuals are expected to be unemployed during FY 1984. Males will make up 48.6 percent of the unemployed while some 59.1 percent are white. White males, numbering 202,016, should be the largest numerical group of unemployed.

EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENTS AND OUTLOOK BY INDUSTRY

Manufacturing. Employment in the factory division averaged 337,000 in 1982, representing an annual decrease of 6.9 percent. In 1981, the rate of decline measured 0.3 percent. Employment in

the durable goods sector receded 9.3 percent in 1982 while nondurable losses were 4.7 percent. Continued improvement following trends set in the first months of 1983 will likely produce annual growth of 1.1 percent.

Textiles. Employment in the textile industry declined 3,600, or 8.6 percent, during 1982, marking the sixth consecutive year of employment losses. A turnaround experienced in early 1983 will probably moderate to result in 0.1 percent increase.

Apparel. Employment in the apparel industry averaged 53,200 in 1982, representing an annual decrease of 1,500, or 2.7 percent. Reversal of the prior year's trend beginning in February 1983 is likely to continue into FY 1984 with an upswing of 1.3 percent projected.

Paper and Allied Products. An annual employment gain of 100, or 0.5 percent, in 1982 reflected the stability in this industry. Overall, a gain of 1.3 percent may be expected in FY 1984.

Lumber. The continued downward trend in building activity heavily influenced this industry's 1982 employment drop of 1,900, or 7.0 percent. With the expectation of continued growth following limited recovery in the early months of 1983, an annual growth rate of 3.8 percent is probable.

Primary Metals. Employment declined 19.7 percent, or 7,200, in 1982, due primarily to continued cutbacks in major facilities throughout the year. While the long-term future of this industry remains uncertain, employment stabilized during the first months of 1983 and possibly will show a slight annual upturn.

Fabricated Metals. Reversing the previous year's trends, employment in this group dropped 2,800, or 10.9 percent, over the year. Based on fluctuations in this group's employment in early 1983, an upturn of 1.0 percent is expected in FY 1984.

Machinery, including Electrical. Declining employment in this industry in 1982 resulted in an average annual loss of 1,100, or 3.2 percent. A turnaround early in 1983 indicates annual growth of 1.0 percent.

Transportation Equipment. Fluctuating employment, with a resulting downward trend, continued to plague this industry in 1982. The annual employment loss was 1,300, or 5.5 percent. With layoffs and recalls continuing into 1983, growth, if any would be minimal.

Other Manufacturing. Other manufacturing industries experienced annual deficits in 1982. The remaining durable goods industries reported losses of 900, or 5.3 percent, while soft goods producers posted declines of 200, or 7.7 percent. An overall increase approaching 3.0 percent is expected in FY 1984.

Mining. The apparent annual employment gain of 800, or 5.1 percent, realized by this industry in 1982 was due in part to the effect of strikes in April and May on the 1981 average. Mining should realize employment growth of approximately 3.3 percent in FY 1984.

Construction. Construction employment continued to decline in 1982. The 10.5 percent, or 6,700, annual decline followed a similar percentage loss in 1981. Results of a moderate turnaround which began in early 1983 may produce an annual growth rate of 1.7 percent.

EMPLOYEES IN NONAGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES IN ALABAMA[1]
(in thousands)

INDUSTRY	ANNUAL AVERAGE			NET CHANGE FROM		PERCENT CHANGE FROM	
	1982	1981	1980	1981 to 1982	1980 to 1981	1981 to 1982	1980 to 1981
TOTAL NONAGRICUL. EMPLOYMENT	1315.0	1347.6	1356.1	-32.6	- 8.5	- 2.4	- 0.6
MANUFACTURING	337.0	362.0	363.1	-25.0	- 1.1	- 6.9	- 0.3
Durable Goods	158.4	174.6	175.5	-16.2	- 0.9	- 9.3	- 0.5
Lumber & Wood Products	25.3	27.2	28.3	- 1.9	- 1.1	- 7.0	- 3.9
Sawmills and Planing Mills	8.1	9.3	10.1	- 1.2	- 0.8	-12.9	- 7.9
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	8.6	9.6	9.9	- 1.0	- 0.3	-10.4	- 3.0
Primary Metal Industries	29.4	36.6	38.8	- 7.2	- 2.2	-19.7	- 5.7
Blast Furn. and Basic Steel Prod.	8.8	13.4	14.8	- 4.6	- 1.4	-34.3	- 9.5
Iron and Steel Foundries	11.4	12.4	13.0	- 1.0	- 0.6	- 8.1	- 4.6
Fabricated Metal Products	23.0	25.8	25.4	- 2.8	0.4	-10.9	1.6
Fabricated Structural Metal Prod.	11.9	13.5	12.9	- 1.6	0.6	-11.9	4.7
Machinery	33.7	34.8	33.6	- 1.1	1.2	- 3.2	3.6
Transportation Equipment	22.4	23.7	23.1	- 1.3	0.6	- 5.5	2.6
Ship & Boat Building & Repairing	5.2	6.2	4.7	- 1.0	1.5	-16.1	31.9
Other Durable Goods[2]	16.0	16.9	16.4	- 0.9	0.5	- 5.3	3.0
Nondurable Goods	178.6	187.4	187.6	- 8.8	- 0.2	- 4.7	- 0.1
Food and Kindred Products	26.7	27.9	28.1	- 1.2	- 0.2	- 4.3	- 0.7
Textile Mill Products	38.5	42.1	42.8	- 3.6	- 0.7	- 8.6	- 1.6
Weaving Mills, incl. Narrow Fabrics	16.7	18.8	19.8	- 2.1	- 1.0	-11.2	- 5.1
Weaving Mills, Cotton	13.2	15.1	16.1	- 1.9	- 1.0	-12.6	- 6.2
Knitting Mills	11.1	11.3	10.9	- 0.2	0.4	- 1.8	3.7
Yarn and Thread Mills	5.6	6.5	6.8	- 0.9	- 0.3	-13.8	- 4.4
Apparel & Other Textile Products	53.2	54.7	53.9	- 1.5	0.8	- 2.7	1.5
Men's, Boys' Suits, Coats & Furns.	30.3	30.1	29.6	0.2	0.5	0.7	1.7
Paper and Allied Products	20.9	20.8	19.8	0.1	1.0	0.5	5.1
Pulp, Paper, and Paperboard Mills	17.2	17.0	16.2	0.2	0.8	1.2	4.9
Printing and Publishing	10.3	10.1	10.0	0.2	0.1	2.0	1.0
Chemicals and Allied Products	13.1	14.5	15.7	- 1.4	- 1.2	- 9.7	- 7.6
Plastic Materials and Synthetics	4.6	5.0	5.9	- 0.4	- 0.9	- 8.0	-15.3
Rubber and Misc. Plastics Products	13.5	14.7	14.7	- 1.2	0.0	- 8.2	0.0
Other Nondurable Goods[3]	2.4	2.6	2.6	- 0.2	0.0	- 7.7	0.0
TOTAL NONMANUFACTURING	978.0	985.6	993.0	- 7.6	- 7.4	- 0.8	- 0.7
Mining	16.6	15.8	17.0	0.8	- 1.2	5.1	- 7.1
Bituminous Coal & Lignite Mining	12.1	11.2	12.8	0.9	- 1.6	8.0	-12.5
Construction	57.2	63.9	71.4	- 6.7	- 7.5	-10.5	-10.5
Transportation and Public Utilities	71.2	72.1	71.8	- 0.9	0.3	- 1.2	0.4
Comm. & Elec., Gas, & Sanit. Serv.	37.7	37.7	37.4	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.8
Wholesale & Retail Trade	267.5	271.7	272.6	- 4.2	- 0.9	- 1.5	- 0.3
Wholesale Trade	70.0	71.7	71.9	- 1.7	- 0.2	- 2.4	- 0.3
Retail Trade	197.5	200.0	200.7	- 2.5	- 0.7	- 1.3	- 0.3
General Merchandise Stores	27.9	28.4	28.7	- 0.5	- 0.3	- 1.8	- 1.0
Apparel & Accessory Stores	15.6	16.2	16.4	- 0.6	- 0.2	- 3.7	- 1.2
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	58.9	59.6	58.7	- 0.7	0.9	- 1.2	1.5
Banking	20.5	20.4	20.1	0.1	0.3	0.5	1.5
Insurance Carriers	14.9	15.4	15.3	- 0.5	0.1	- 3.2	0.7
Services[4]	215.7	211.2	204.1	4.5	7.1	2.1	3.5
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	10.2	10.0	10.1	0.2	- 0.1	2.0	- 1.0
Hospitals	36.3	34.1	31.5	2.2	2.6	6.5	8.3
Total Government	290.9	291.3	297.4	- 0.4	- 6.1	- 0.1	- 2.1
Total Federal Government	65.2	65.4	65.9	- 0.2	- 0.5	- 0.3	- 0.8
U. S. Department of Defense	28.8	27.9	27.3	0.9	0.6	3.2	2.2
U. S. Postal Service	7.9	7.7	7.6	0.2	0.1	2.6	1.3
Other Federal	28.5	29.8	31.0	- 1.3	- 1.2	- 4.4	- 3.9
Total State and Local Government	225.7	225.9	231.5	- 0.2	- 5.6	- 0.1	- 2.4
State & Local Education	115.4	115.3	117.0	0.1	- 1.7	0.1	- 1.5
Other State & Local Government	110.3	110.6	114.5	- 0.3	- 3.9	- 0.3	- 3.4

[P]Preliminary [r]Revised

[1]Data include, on a place of work basis, all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households and unpaid family workers are excluded. Estimates adjusted to a March 1982 benchmark, based on the *Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1972*, as amended by the 1977 Supplement.

[2]Includes furniture and fixtures, professional instruments, and miscellaneous durable goods.

[3]Includes tobacco manufactures, products of petroleum and coal, and leather and leather products.

[4]Includes veterinary and other animal services and landscape and horticultural services.

ESTIMATES PREPARED BY ALABAMA DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS IN COOPERATION WITH THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

Transportation and Public Utilities. The employment decline of 1.2 percent exhibited by this industry in 1982 was affected by a strike in the month of September. An upturn of 1.3 percent may be expected in FY 1984.

Trade. Declines occurred in both wholesale and retail segments of trade in 1982, resulting in a net decrease of 1.5 percent. Indications of a moderate recovery, along with increased employment for the holiday buying season, should allow an increase of possibly 2.0 percent during FY 1984.

Finance, Insurance and Real Estate. Decreases in this industry measured 700, or 1.2 percent, in 1982. Following the slight uptrend set in early 1983, this industry should show annual improvement of approximately 1.3 percent.

Services. The historically steady growth in this industry continued in 1982, but at a diminished rate. The increase of 2.1 percent in 1982 is expected to rise to 2.8 percent for FY 1984.

Government. Cutbacks in both national and state programs, which produced a 2.1 percent decline between 1980 and 1981, became less numerous in 1982, resulting in a decline of 0.1 percent. FY 1984 is likely to yield moderate growth of approximately 1.1 percent.

ESTIMATE OF NEEDS FOR MANPOWER SERVICES

Approximately 222,976 Alabamians are expected to need manpower services during FY 1984. This jobless level represents 12.8 percent of the civilian labor force, down from the 14.4 percent average of 1982. The nonwhite females will have the highest rate of unemployment, by race and sex breakout, averaging 27.5 percent. The sixteen to seventeen year old unemployment rate is projected to average 42.8 percent in FY 1984, the highest of any age group.

The number of persons employed part-time for economic reasons and needing manpower services should reach 88,567 in FY 1984. White male and white female group totals are nearly equal, each group contains approximately 38 percent of the estimated total number of part-time employees.

The number of persons with active applications on file in Alabama's Employment Service Offices as of March 31, 1983, totaled 123,335, a 9.0 percent, or 12,130, decline over the prior-year level. Minority, female, and veteran groups declined 5,631, 4,628, and 3,082, respectively.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED

Economically disadvantaged persons are those who are members of a family which received payments under any of several social welfare programs or whose annual income in relation to family size and location does not exceed the most recently established poverty levels.

For FY 1984, a total of 889,108 persons are expected to have incomes which fall below the poverty level. Approximately 56.8 percent of these poverty-stricken individuals are nonwhite. Some 350,964 related children under 18 will fall below the poverty level as well as 146,697 persons 65 years old and over. Family incomes of 736,620 Alabamians are projected to fall under the poverty level limitation.

Periods of unemployment equaling or exceeding 15 weeks are considered long-term unemployed. In FY 1984, approximately 50,607 individuals will experience long-term unemployment. More whites than nonwhites are expected to be jobless during FY 1984, and some 57.7 percent of the long-term unemployed are estimated to be males.

Of the 123,335 active applications for work in Alabama's Employment Service Offices as of March 31, 1983, females comprised 46.4 percent of the applicants. The jobs sought after most often by female applicants were clerical and sales positions. Minorities represented 42.8 percent of the applicants. Some 50.7 percent were 22-30 years of age, while 17.5 percent were 45 years of age and over. The veteran applicants comprised 16.2 percent of the total.

Poverty Level by Size of Family

Size of Family Unit	*Poverty Guideline*
1	$ 4,860
2	6,540
3	8,220
4	9,900
5	11,580
6	13,260
7	14,940
8	16,620

For family units with more than 8 members, add $1,680 for each additional member.

BARRIERS TO EMPLOYMENT

The barriers to employment of the economically disadvantaged are persistent and numerous. Two of the most common barriers are lack of education and lack of marketable skills. When these barriers are present, they prevent the economically disadvantaged from meeting minimum job requirements and may even eliminate the applicant from attaining entry level jobs.

Lack of transportation to and from work; child care and family responsibility; health problems; lack of self confidence; and lack of motivation are other barriers which may contribute to difficulty in getting and keeping jobs.

Slowdowns in new hiring and losses of employment because of the economic recession have caused economically disadvantaged persons to be placed in direct competition with more experienced and skilled workers for available jobs.

APPENDIX

Table 1
TOTAL AND YOUTH POPULATION IN ALABAMA COUNTIES
1970 and 1980

County	Total April 1, 1980[1]	16—21 Year Olds April 1, 1980[1]	Total April 1, 1970[2]	Percent Change From 1970-1980	Numeric Change From 1970-1980
ALABAMA	3,893,978	452,952	3,444,354[3]	13.1	449,624
Autauga	32,259	3,966	24,460	31.9	7,799
Baldwin	78,556	8,324	59,382	32.3	19,174
Barbour	24,756	2,640	22,543	9.8	2,213
Bibb	15,723	1,669	13,812	13.8	1,911
Blount	36,459	3,788	26,853	35.8	9,606
Bullock	10,596	1,195	11,824	-10.4	- 1,228
Butler	21,680	2,192	22,007	- 1.5	- 327
Calhoun	119,761	17,452	103,092	16.2	16,669
Chambers	39,191	3,928	36,356	7.8	2,835
Cherokee	18,760	1,899	15,606	20.2	3,154
Chilton	30,612	3,162	25,180	21.6	5,432
Choctaw	16,839	1,812	16,589	1.5	250
Clarke	27,702	3,098	26,724	3.7	978
Clay	13,703	1,421	12,636	8.4	1,067
Cleburne	12,595	1,287	10,996	14.5	1,599
Coffee	38,533	4,076	34,872	10.5	3,661
Colbert	54,519	5,927	49,632	9.8	4,887
Conecuh	15,884	1,735	15,645	1.5	239
Coosa	11,377	1,177	10,662	6.7	715
Covington	36,850	3,680	34,079	8.1	2,771
Crenshaw	14,110	1,408	13,188	7.0	922
Cullman	61,642	6,402	52,445	17.5	9,197
Dale	47,821	6,302	52,995	- 9.8	- 5,174
Dallas	53,961	6,474	55,296	- 2.4	- 1,315
DeKalb	53,658	5,378	41,981	27.8	11,677
Elmore	43,390	4,620	33,661	28.9	9,729
Escambia	38,440	4,246	34,912	10.1	3,528
Etowah	103,057	10,363	94,144	9.5	8,913
Fayette	18,809	1,914	16,252	15.7	2,557
Franklin	28,350	2,859	23,933	18.5	4,417
Geneva	24,253	2,448	21,924	10.6	2,329
Greene	11,021	1,323	10,650	3.5	371
Hale	15,604	1,905	15,888	- 1.8	- 284
Henry	15,302	1,504	13,254	15.5	2,048
Houston	74,632	7,826	56,574	31.9	18,058
Jackson	51,407	5,290	39,202	31.1	12,205
Jefferson	671,324	70,841	644,991	4.1	26,333
Lamar	16,453	1,622	14,335	14.8	2,118
Lauderdale	80,546	10,096	68,111	18.3	12,435
Lawrence	30,170	3,353	27,281	10.6	2,889
Lee	76,283	16,766	61,268	24.5	15,015
Limestone	46,005	5,222	41,699	10.3	4,306
Lowndes	13,253	1,813	12,897	2.8	356

Table 1 (Continued)
TOTAL AND YOUTH POPULATION IN ALABAMA COUNTIES
1970 and 1980

County	Total April 1, 1980[1]	16—21 Year Olds April 1, 1980[1]	Total April 1, 1970[2]	Percent Change From 1970-1980	Percent Change From 1970-1980
Macon	26,829	4,329	24,841	8.0	1,988
Madison	196,966	25,465	186,540	5.6	10,426
Marengo	25,047	2,769	23,819	5.2	1,228
Marion	30,041	3,001	23,788	26.3	6,253
Marshall	65,622	6,985	54,211	21.0	11,411
Mobile	364,980	42,669	317,308	15.0	47,672
Monroe	22,651	2,484	20,883	8.5	1,768
Montgomery	197,038	23,238	167,790	17.4	29,248
Morgan	90,231	9,684	77,306	16.7	12,925
Perry	15,012	2,092	15,388	- 2.4	- 376
Pickens	21,481	2,386	20,326	5.7	1,155
Pike	28,050	4,753	25,038	12.0	3,012
Randolph	20,075	2,038	18,331	9.5	1,744
Russell	47,356	5,431	45,394	4.3	1,962
St. Clair	41,205	4,198	27,956	47.4	13,249
Shelby	66,298	7,622	38,037	74.3	28,261
Sumter	16,908	2,354	16,974	- 0.4	- 66
Talladega	73,826	8,330	65,280	13.1	8,546
Tallapoosa	38,766	3,845	33,840	14.6	4,926
Tuscaloosa	137,541	21,818	116,029	18.5	21,512
Walker	68,660	7,119	56,246	22.1	12,414
Washington	16,821	1,905	16,241	3.6	580
Wilcox	14,755	1,709	16,303	- 9.5	- 1,548
Winston	21,953	2,325	16,654	31.8	5,299

[1]1980 Census.
[2]1970 Census.
[3]The total for the state shown here includes all corrections to the 1970 Census made subsequent to the release of the official state figure. The official 1970 Census count for Alabama was 3,444,165.

Table 2
CIVILIAN POPULATION PROJECTIONS BY AGE, RACE, & SEX — JULY 1984
ALABAMA

Age, Race & Sex	1970*	1975**	1984**	Net Change 1970—1975	Net Change 1970—1984
POPULATION TOTAL	3,410,871	3,593,107	4,034,064	182,236	623,193
Under 15 Years	1,022,018	960,941	946,718	-61,077	-75,300
15 — 19 Years	338,652	383,510	335,094	44,858	- 3,558
20 — 44 Years	1,033,767	1,161,171	1,509,860	127,404	476,093
45 — 64 Years	689,446	714,111	751,273	24,665	61,827
65 Years and Over	326,988	373,374	491,119	46,386	164,131
WHITE MALES — TOTAL	1,208,831	1,288,436	1,433,573	79,605	224,742
Under 15 Years	356,312	336,435	322,227	-19,877	-34,085
15 — 19 Years	115,969	129,715	116,410	13,746	441
20 — 44 Years	384,461	443,813	563,162	59,352	178,701
45 — 64 Years	252,788	266,319	284,136	13,531	31,348
65 Years & Over	99,301	112,154	147,638	12,853	48,337
WHITE FEMALES — TOTAL	1,297,469	1,376,894	1,545,289	79,425	247,820
Under 15 Years	338,166	325,810	307,984	-12,356	-30,182
15 — 19 Years	114,658	126,071	112,231	11,413	- 2,427
20 — 44 Years	425,188	458,469	575,895	33,281	150,707
45 — 64 Years	278,316	299,420	317,944	21,104	39,628
65 Years & Over	141,141	167,124	231,235	25,983	90,094
NONWHITE MALES — TOTAL	421,851	433,562	489,256	11,711	67,405
Under 15 Years	164,292	153,547	159,725	-10,745	- 4,567
15 — 19 Years	53,495	58,294	50,771	4,799	- 2,724
20 — 44 Years	96,543	118,593	172,318	22,050	75,775
45 — 64 Years	70,830	63,904	63,219	- 6,926	- 7,611
65 Years & over	36,691	39,224	43,223	2,533	6,532
NONWHITE FEMALES — TOTAL	482,720	494,215	565,946	11,495	83,226
Under 15 Years	163,248	145,149	156,782	-18,099	- 6,466
15 — 19 Years	54,530	69,430	55,682	14,900	1,152
20 — 44 Years	127,575	140,296	198,485	12,721	70,910
45 — 64 Years	87,512	84,468	85,974	- 3,044	- 1,538
65 Years & over	49,855	54,872	69,023	5,017	19,168

* U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.
** FY 1984 Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory Projections, University of California at Berkeley.

Table 3
CIVILIAN POPULATION PROJECTIONS BY AGE, RACE, & SEX — JULY 1984*
ALABAMA

Age	Total Population	White Males	White Females	Nonwhite Males	Nonwhite Females
Total	4,034,064	1,433,573	1,545,289	489,256	565,946
0—4	311,269	105,174	101,442	52,764	51,889
5—9	309,220	104,927	100,851	52,303	51,139
10—14	326,229	112,126	105,691	54,658	53,754
15—19	335,094	116,410	112,231	50,771	55,682
20—24	343,273	120,698	117,431	49,294	55,850
25—29	349,000	125,465	124,169	43,868	55,498
30—34	314,295	117,821	123,683	35,200	37,591
35—39	277,385	109,750	115,016	25,201	27,418
40—44	225,907	89,428	95,596	18,755	22,128
45—49	195,360	75,748	82,120	16,281	21,211
50—54	190,604	72,695	79,323	16,757	21,829
55—59	188,504	71,057	79,700	15,534	22,213
60—64	176,805	64,636	76,801	14,647	20,721
65—69	154,494	53,748	68,029	13,522	19,195
70—74	144,430	44,779	66,704	12,556	20,391
75 & Over	192,195	49,111	96,502	17,145	29,437

*FY 1984 Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory Projections, University of California at Berkeley.

Table 4
TOTAL POPULATION
ALABAMA

	1960	1970				1980			
Age	Total	Total	% Change From 1960	Male	Female	Total	% Change From 1970	Male	Female
Under 15	1,108,552	1,020,158	- 8.0	519,552	500,606	938,748	- 8.0	478,895	459,853
15 — 19	279,481	341,751	+22.3	171,457	170,294	377,406	+10.4	190,792	186,614
20 — 24	207,634	274,544	+32.2	132,169	142,375	361,187	+31.6	177,550	183,637
25 — 29	194,879	216,947	+11.3	105,422	111,525	315,460	+45.4	154,658	160,802
30 — 34	204,749	191,048	- 6.7	91,439	99,609	283,292	+48.3	138,949	144,343
35 — 44	403,558	382,941	- 5.1	181,523	201,418	429,714	+12.2	207,296	222,418
45 — 54	357,761	372,973	+ 4.3	177,324	195,649	388,995	+ 4.3	183,780	205,215
55 — 64	248,979	317,842	+27.7	147,649	170,193	359,161	+13.0	164,286	194,875
65 — 74	173,790	207,904	+19.6	89,526	118,378	278,382	+33.9	118,192	160,190
75 & Over	87,357	118,057	+35.1	45,880	72,177	161,633	+36.9	57,181	104,452
20 & Over	1,878,707	2,082,256	+10.8	970,932	1,111,324	2,577,824	+23.8	1,201,892	1,375,932
% of Total	57.5	60.5				66.2			
All Ages-Total	3,266,740	3,444,165	+ 5.4	1,661,941	1,782,224	3,893,978	+13.1	1,871,579	2,022,399
% Female					51.7				51.9

Table 5A
CHARACTERISTICS OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE[1]
1982 ANNUAL AVERAGES
ALABAMA

	Civilian Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Rate[2]
TOTAL	1,713,000	1,466,000	247,000	14.4
Male	970,000	834,000	136,000	14.0
Female	743,000	632,000	111,000	14.9
Male (20 years and over)	895,000	783,000	112,000	12.5
Female (20 years and over)	688,000	594,000	94,000	13.7
Both sexes (16-19 years)	130,000	89,000	41,000	31.6
WHITE	1,335,000	1,189,000	146,000	10.9
Male	787,000	700,000	86,000	11.0
Female	549,000	489,000	60,000	10.9
Both sexes (16-19 years)	99,000	74,000	25,000	25.2
BLACK	372,000	272,000	100,000	26.9
Male	180,000	131,000	49,000	27.2
Female	192,000	141,000	51,000	26.7
Both sexes (16-19 Years)	30,000	14,000	16,000	53.2

[1]This information is based on data collected for the Bureau of Labor Statistics by the Bureau of the Census as part of the Current Population Survey (CPS).
[2]Unemployment rates computed using unrounded data.

NOTE: Due to rounding, figures may not add.

Table 5B
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE BY AGE[1]
1982 ANNUAL AVERAGES
ALABAMA

Age	Civilian Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Rate[2]
TOTAL - All Races	1,713,000	1,466,000	247,000	14.4
16 — 19	130,000	89,000	41,000	31.6
20 — 24	275,000	215,000	61,000	22.0
25 — 34	478,000	409,000	69,000	14.4
35 — 44	366,000	328,000	39,000	10.5
45 — 54	269,000	245,000	24,000	8.9
55 — 64	159,000	147,000	12,000	7.8
65+	36,000	34,000	2,000	4.8

[1]This information is based on data collected for the Bureau of Labor Statistics by the Bureau of the Census as part of the Current Population Survey (CPS).
[2]Unemployment rate computed using unrounded data.

NOTE: Due to rounding, figures may not add.

Table 6
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PROJECTIONS BY AGE, RACE, & SEX — July 1984*
ALABAMA

Age, Race & Sex	Labor Force	Unemployment	Unemployment Rate
TOTAL	1,742,000	222,976	12.8
16 — 17	38,899	16,655	42.8
18 — 19	64,309	23,417	36.4
20 — 24	231,862	57,809	24.9
25 — 34	525,824	65,719	12.5
35 — 44	399,852	31,036	7.8
45 — 64	434,573	26,143	6.0
65 & Over	46,681	2,197	4.7
WHITE MALES — TOTAL	767,779	67,426	8.8
16 — 17	18,750	6,602	35.2
18 — 19	27,363	6,087	22.2
20 — 24	95,554	15,203	15.9
25 — 34	218,585	18,572	8.5
35 — 44	176,659	10,368	5.9
45 — 64	207,417	9,924	4.8
65 & Over	23,451	670	2.9
WHITE FEMALES — TOTAL	591,267	64,451	10.9
16 — 17	10,825	4,280	39.5
18 — 19	21,146	7,055	33.4
20 — 24	72,696	12,879	17.7
25 — 34	176,374	21,590	12.2
35 — 44	154,222	10,866	7.0
45 — 64	142,103	7,298	5.1
65 & Over	13,901	483	3.5
NONWHITE MALES — TOTAL	200,645	41,030	20.4
16 — 17	5,669	2,437	43.0
18 — 19	9,145	4,122	45.1
20 — 24	35,597	11,518	32.4
25 — 34	67,312	13,074	19.4
35 — 44	36,132	4,946	13.7
45 — 64	41,658	4,290	10.3
65 & Over	5,132	643	12.5
NONWHITE FEMALES — TOTAL	182,309	50,069	27.5
16 — 17	3,655	3,336	91.3
18 — 19	6,655	6,153	92.5
20 — 24	28,015	18,209	65.0
25 — 34	63,553	12,483	19.6
35 — 44	32,839	4,856	14.8
45 — 64	43,395	4,631	10.7
65 & Over	4,197	401	9.6

* FY 1984 Projections, Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory, University of California at Berkeley.

Table 7
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES*
ALABAMA AND U.S.

Date	Unadjusted	
	Alabama	U.S.
1970 Annual Average	5.9	4.9
1971 Annual Average	5.5	5.9
1972 Annual Average	4.5	5.6
1973 Annual Average	4.5	4.9
1974 Annual Average	5.5	5.6
1975 Annual Average	7.7	8.5
1976 Annual Average	6.8	7.7
1977 Annual Average	7.4	7.1
1978 Annual Average	6.3	6.1
1979 Annual Average	7.1	5.8
1980 Annual Average	8.8	7.1
1981 Annual Average	10.7	7.6
1982 Annual Average	14.4	9.7
Monthly Rates for January 1982 — March 1983		
January 1982	13.6	9.4
February	12.9	9.6
March	13.7	9.5
April	13.1	9.2
May	13.6	9.1
June	14.5	9.8
July	15.3	9.8
August	15.0	9.6
September	14.8	9.7
October	15.3	9.9
November	15.4	10.4
December	15.5	10.5
January 1983	16.7	11.4
February	16.3	11.3
March	15.1	10.8
April[P]	13.5	10.0

* National Data — Bureau of Labor Statistics, Department of Labor. State Data — Alabama Department of Industrial Relations, Research and Statistics Division. Adjusted to the 1982 Current Population survey Benchmark.
[P]Preliminary.

Table 8
ALABAMA
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE[1]
(rounded to hundreds)

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average[2]
						1982							
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	1653.5	1660.8	1683.1	1699.1	1722.0	1730.5	1736.6	1727.7	1732.3	1752.3	1737.9	1720.2	1713.0
Employment	1428.1	1446.6	1451.9	1476.1	1487.1	1479.7	1470.1	1469.2	1475.7	1484.5	1469.8	1453.3	1466.0
Unemployment	225.4	214.2	231.2	223.0	234.9	250.8	266.5	258.5	256.6	267.8	268.1	266.9	247.0
Unemployment Rate*	13.6	12.9	13.7	13.1	13.6	14.5	15.3	15.0	14.8	15.3	15.4	15.5	14.4
						1981							
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	1648.3	1652.9	1665.7	1664.9	1676.2	1676.2	1678.3	1662.0	1673.5	1686.8	1672.5	1670.8	1669.0
Employment	1475.0	1475.3	1485.9	1496.7	1503.5	1490.0	1498.4	1491.1	1505.9	1506.8	1486.8	1476.5	1491.0
Unemployment	173.3	177.6	179.8	168.2	172.7	186.2	179.9	170.9	167.6	180.0	185.7	194.3	178.0
Unemployment Rate*	10.5	10.7	10.8	10.1	10.3	11.1	10.7	10.3	10.0	10.7	11.1	11.6	10.7
						1980							
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	1640.7	1649.1	1657.0	1662.7	1689.2	1684.1	1696.3	1681.4	1683.1	1695.9	1679.0	1669.8	1675.0
Employment	1514.4	1523.0	1528.0	1539.1	1548.1	1528.0	1518.3	1520.9	1528.4	1540.4	1522.2	1513.4	1527.0
Unemployment	126.3	126.1	129.0	123.6	141.1	156.1	178.0	160.5	154.7	155.5	156.8	156.4	147.0
Unemployment Rate*	7.7	7.6	7.8	7.4	8.4	9.3	10.5	9.5	9.2	9.2	9.3	9.4	8.8
						1979							
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	1613.9	1624.4	1639.2	1643.3	1674.4	1689.1	1690.8	1674.8	1686.7	1695.9	1676.8	1670.7	1664.0
Employment	1503.7	1508.9	1521.5	1536.4	1562.2	1558.6	1555.7	1555.1	1565.8	1578.2	1558.9	1547.1	1546.0
Unemployment	110.2	115.5	117.7	106.9	112.2	130.5	135.1	119.7	120.9	117.7	117.9	123.6	119.0
Unemployment Rate*	6.8	7.1	7.2	6.5	6.7	7.7	8.0	7.1	7.2	6.9	7.0	7.4	7.1
						1978							
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	1564.1	1567.1	1588.8	1610.8	1631.6	1655.6	1670.8	1656.4	1654.2	1661.4	1648.6	1650.4	1629.0
Employment	1446.8	1458.2	1481.0	1516.8	1538.2	1545.9	1551.8	1554.5	1556.8	1563.9	1552.8	1545.0	1526.0
Unemployment	117.3	108.9	107.8	94.0	93.4	109.7	119.0	101.9	97.4	97.5	95.8	105.4	104.0
Unemployment Rate*	7.5	6.9	6.8	5.8	5.7	6.6	7.1	6.2	5.9	5.9	5.8	6.4	6.3
						1977							
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	1506.3	1496.1	1521.3	1553.6	1575.1	1603.2	1621.1	1588.4	1591.4	1596.4	1592.5	1582.4	1568.0
Employment	1386.8	1366.8	1401.1	1441.6	1463.2	1479.2	1491.7	1472.2	1479.4	1487.1	1478.6	1476.2	1452.0
Unemployment	119.5	129.3	120.2	112.0	111.9	124.0	129.4	116.2	112.0	109.3	113.9	106.2	117.0
Unemployment Rate*	7.9	8.6	7.9	7.2	7.1	7.7	8.0	7.3	7.0	6.8	7.2	6.7	7.4
						1976							
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	1465.3	1453.2	1464.8	1495.6	1507.1	1528.7	1547.9	1510.1	1507.1	1516.9	1527.6	1523.9	1504.0
Employment	1357.8	1348.2	1362.8	1398.3	1410.6	1419.0	1442.9	1412.8	1409.8	1417.5	1423.4	1421.0	1402.0
Unemployment	107.5	105.0	102.0	97.3	96.5	109.7	105.0	97.3	97.3	99.4	104.2	102.9	102.0
Unemployment Rate*	7.3	7.2	7.0	6.5	6.4	7.2	6.8	6.4	6.5	6.6	6.8	6.8	6.8
						1975							
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	1415.7	1418.8	1424.7	1437.4	1464.3	1485.3	1507.7	1493.3	1486.6	1495.7	1482.8	1467.8	1465.0
Employment	1308.6	1300.8	1302.4	1323.8	1354.7	1363.0	1390.7	1381.0	1376.3	1387.2	1373.7	1361.8	1352.0
Unemployment	107.1	118.0	122.3	113.6	109.6	122.3	117.0	112.3	110.3	108.5	109.1	106.0	113.0
Unemployment Rate*	7.6	8.3	8.6	7.9	7.5	8.2	7.8	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.4	7.2	7.7
						1974							
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	1380.9	1389.8	1398.9	1411.8	1425.4	1463.3	1451.3	1451.0	1451.2	1464.2	1462.5	1445.9	1434.0
Employment	1305.6	1313.7	1326.9	1340.8	1361.1	1380.5	1371.3	1375.9	1373.2	1382.4	1369.9	1346.8	1354.0
Unemployment	75.3	76.1	72.0	71.0	64.3	82.8	80.0	75.1	78.0	81.8	92.6	99.1	79.0
Unemployment Rate*	5.5	5.5	5.1	5.0	4.5	5.7	5.5	5.2	5.4	5.6	6.3	6.9	5.5
						1973							
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	1357.4	1362.4	1373.9	1383.3	1408.2	1424.6	1420.5	1422.2	1427.1	1436.0	1414.7	1405.7	1403.0
Employment	1294.7	1298.5	1310.3	1324.8	1350.4	1349.3	1352.0	1359.2	1366.0	1374.6	1356.1	1344.1	1340.0
Unemployment	62.7	63.9	63.6	58.5	57.8	75.3	68.5	63.0	61.1	61.4	58.6	61.6	63.0
Unemployment Rate*	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.2	4.1	5.3	4.8	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.4	4.5
						1972							
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	1357.6	1362.5	1378.8	1389.9	1410.4	1413.5	1404.2	1404.7	1417.1	1427.6	1398.4	1387.2	1395.0
Employment	1283.8	1292.0	1313.9	1326.0	1350.9	1342.8	1340.5	1346.8	1356.9	1369.0	1342.2	1331.2	1333.0
Unemployment	73.8	70.5	64.9	63.9	59.5	70.7	63.7	57.9	60.2	58.6	56.2	56.0	63.0
Unemployment Rate*	5.4	5.2	4.7	4.6	4.2	5.0	4.5	4.1	4.3	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.5
						1971							
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	1330.3	1338.2	1349.9	1374.9	1395.0	1404.4	1394.3	1396.6	1409.4	1425.0	1403.8	1385.9	1384.0
Employment	1249.1	1257.4	1272.7	1303.8	1329.2	1321.9	1318.3	1323.0	1336.9	1351.6	1329.5	1314.5	1309.0
Unemployment	81.2	80.8	77.2	71.1	65.8	82.5	76.0	73.6	72.5	73.4	74.3	71.4	75.0
Unemployment Rate*	6.1	6.0	5.7	5.2	4.7	5.9	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.5

Table 8 (Continued)
ALABAMA
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE[1]
(rounded to hundreds)

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average[2]
						1970							
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	1292.1	1302.8	1314.5	1337.7	1355.1	1369.3	1358.2	1363.3	1387.3	1393.9	1381.8	1367.8	1353.0
Employment	1222.4	1227.3	1240.3	1265.4	1283.8	1274.9	1271.8	1282.0	1304.8	1310.7	1295.0	1285.7	1272.0
Unemployment	69.7	75.5	74.2	72.3	71.3	94.4	86.4	81.3	82.5	83.2	86.8	82.1	80.0
Unemployment Rate*	5.4	5.8	5.6	5.4	5.3	6.9	6.4	6.0	5.9	6.0	6.3	6.0	5.9

[1]Place of residence basis. Employment and unemployment estimates have been adjusted to Current Population Survey benchmarks. New methodologies are employed, under the direction of the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.
[2]Due to rounding, figures may not add. *Unemployment rate computed using unrounded data.

Table 9A
AVERAGE LONG TERM UNEMPLOYED IN FY 1984*
(Persons Unemployed 15 Weeks or More)
ALABAMA

	Total	White	Nonwhite
Total	50,607	32,918	17,689
Male	29,197	18,964	10,233
Female	21,410	13,954	7,456

Table 9B
NUMBER OF DIFFERENT INDIVIDUALS
UNEMPLOYED DURING FY 1984*
ALABAMA

	Total	White	Nonwhite
Total	668,928	395,336	273,592
Male	325,099	202,016	123,083
Female	343,829	193,320	150,509

Table 9C
EMPLOYED PART-TIME FOR ECONOMIC REASONS*
FY 1984
ALABAMA

	Total	White	Nonwhite
Total	88,567	67,407	21,160
Male	42,641	33,797	8,844
Female	45,926	33,610	12,316

*FY 1984 Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory Projections, University of California at Berkeley.

Table 10
ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED PERSONS
1980 CENSUS AND FY 1984 PROJECTIONS*
ALABAMA

	Total	White	Nonwhite
1980 CENSUS			
Total Population	3,893,978	2,872,666	1,021,312
Persons with income below poverty level (excluding related children under 18)	448,875		
Percent of disadvantaged persons	11.53		
FY 1984 PROJECTIONS			
Persons with income below poverty level	889,108	384,273	504,835
Related Children under 18 below poverty level	350,964	111,707	239,257
Poor persons excluding related children under 18	538,144	272,566	265,578
FY 1984 Population Projection	4,034,064	2,978,862	1,055,202
Percent of poor persons (excluding related children under 18) to total population projection for FY 1984	13.34	9.15	25.17

*FY 1984 Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory Projections, University of California at Berkeley.

Table 11
PERSONS BY POVERTY STATUS — FY 1984*
ALABAMA

	Total	White	Nonwhite
PERSONS BELOW POVERTY LEVEL			
Total Persons	889,108	384,273	504,835
Persons in Families	736,620	285,375	451,245
Unrelated Persons	152,488	98,898	53,590
POPULATION 65 YEARS OLD AND OVER			
Poverty Status			
Above Poverty Level	344,422	286,655	57,767
Below Poverty Level	146,697	92,218	54,479
RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL			
Total Persons	350,964	111,707	239,257
By Age			
Under 6 years	104,482	41,108	63,374
6 — 17 years	246,482	70,599	175,883
By Type of Family & Age			
Male Head			
Under 6 years	60,108	37,831	22,277
6 — 17 years	123,039	49,449	73,590
Female Head			
Under 6 Years	44,375	3,277	41,098
6 — 17 years	123,442	21,150	102,292

*FY 1984 Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory Projections, University of California at Berkeley.

Table 12
ESTIMATED NUMBER OF VETERANS IN CIVILIAN LIFE*
MARCH 31, 1982
ALABAMA AND U.S.
(In Thousands)

	Alabama	Nation
Total Veterans	416	30,006
War Veterans	355	25,625
Vietnam Era		
Total	126	9,110
No Service in Korean Conflict	118	8,562
Korean Conflict		
Total	90	5,754
No Service in World War II	74	4,617
World War II	158	12,030
World War I	5	416
Post-Vietnam Era	18	1,347
Service Between Korean Conflict and Vietnam Era Only	43	3,034

* Reports and Statistics Service, Office of The Controller, Veterans Administration, Washington D.C.

Table 13
SUMMARY OF ACTIVE APPLICATIONS ON FILE[1] AS OF MARCH 31, 1983
ALABAMA

Occupational Division	Total	Female	Veteran	Age Groups 22-30	Age Groups 45 & Over	Minority
Total[2]	**123,335**	**57,241**	**20,029**	**62,534**	**21,645**	**52,831**
Prof., Tech., & Mgr.	8,816	3,930	2,410	4,426	1,977	2,274
Clerical & Sales	22,193	17,129	2,340	11,846	3,244	6,950
Clerical	18,083	14,999	1,755	9,963	2,391	5,933
Sales	4,110	2,130	585	1,883	853	1,017
Service	18,854	13,623	1,627	8,923	3,764	12,659
Domestic	1,889	1,800	14	444	825	1,656
Other	16,965	11,823	1,613	8,479	2,939	11,003
Farm., Fish., Forestry, Rel.	1,683	330	158	783	297	891
Processing	5,370	1,544	926	2,699	1,17/	2,559
Machine Trades	11,034	2,609	2,848	5,578	2,429	3,319
Benchwork	9,459	7,023	722	4,819	1,886	3,481
Structural Work	19,348	839	5,063	10,179	3,561	6,567
Miscellaneous	15,328	2,240	3,346	8,002	2,653	6,982
Entry Level	10,745	7,710	532	5,030	566	6,944

[1]Employment Security Automated Reporting System (ESARS), Table 96, Monthly, Year-to-Date.
[2]Subclassifications will not add to total due to elimination of invalid occupational codes.

Table 14
CHARACTERISTICS OF THE ACTIVE APPLICANTS ON FILE*
OCTOBER 1, 1982 — MARCH 31, 1983
ALABAMA

Item	Number	Percent
Total Applicants	287,207	100.0
Age		
15 & Under	364	0.1
16 — 19	27,296	9.5
20 — 21	29,901	10.4
22 — 39	167,647	58.4
40 — 54	45,651	15.9
55 & Over	16,348	5.7
Sex		
Male	149,019	51.9
Female	138,188	48.1
Ethnic Group		
White (Not Hispanic)	175,504	61.1
Black (Not Hispanic)	109,636	38.2
Hispanic	550	0.2
Other Races	1,517	0.5
Highest School Grade		
0 — 7	14,457	5.0
8 — 11	91,268	31.8
12	130,074	45.3
Over 12	51,408	17.9
U.I. Claimant	133,215	46.4
Veteran	35,563	12.4
Welfare Recipient	22,002	7.7

*Employment Security Automated Reporting System (ESARS), Table 06, Year-to-Date.

Table 15
JOB OPENINGS RECEIVED AND FILLED BY OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORY AND AVERAGE HOURLY WAGE RATE AS OF MARCH 31, 1983*
ALABAMA

Occupational Title	Openings Received	Avg. Hourly Wage	Openings Filled	Wage Rate
TOTAL	33,631	$4.15	26,917	$4.11
Prof., Tech. & Mgr.	1,618	5.83	870	5.27
Clerical	5,735	3.80	4,335	3.73
Sales	2,281	3.91	1,518	3.80
Domestic	1,224	4.29	1,045	4.35
Other Service	5,813	3.46	4,577	3.50
Farming, Foresty & Fishing	617	3.63	507	3.62
Processing	1,321	4.10	1,326	4.10
Machine Trades	2,347	5.09	1,893	5.01
Bench Work	4,827	3.75	4,138	3.76
Structural	3,465	4.95	2,811	4.98
Motor Freight Trans.	928	5.08	721	5.33
Packaging	3,296	4.23	3,056	4.17
Other	159	6.83	120	7.08

*Employment Security Automated Reporting System (ESARS), Table B07, Quarterly, Year-to-Date.

Table 16
NONAGRICULTURAL UNFILLED JOB OPENINGS BY MAJOR OCCUPATIONAL GROUP[1]
OCTOBER 1, 1982 — MARCH 31, 1983
ALABAMA

Occupational Group	Unfilled Openings	Unfilled for 30 Days or More	Percent Hard To Fill	Unfilled Openings % of Available Applicants
TOTAL[2]	3,946	2,076	52.6	3.2
Prof., Tech. & Mgr.	376	239	63.6	4.3
Clerical & Sales	942	397	42.1	4.2
Clerical	644	256	39.8	3.6
Sales	298	141	47.3	7.3
Service	604	221	36.6	3.2
Domestic	14	5	35.7	0.7
Other	590	216	36.6	3.5
Farming, Fishery, Forestry	21	12	57.1	1.2
Processing	114	48	42.1	2.1
Machine Trades	292	167	57.2	2.6
Bench Work	890	665	74.7	9.4
Structural Work	370	159	43.0	1.9
Miscellaneous	319	153	48.0	2.1

[1]Employment Security Automated Reporting System (ESARS), Table 96, Quarterly, Year-to-Date.
[2]Subclassifications will not add to total due to elimination of invalid occupational codes.

Table 17
1982 ANNUAL AVERAGE
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES BY STATE

Alabama	14.4	Michigan	15.5
Alaska	9.9	Alabama	14.4
Arizona	9.9	West Virginia	13.9
Arkansas	9.8	Ohio	12.5
California	9.9	Washington	12.1
Colorado	7.7	Indiana	11.9
Connecticut	6.9	Tennessee	11.8
Delaware	8.5	Oregon	11.5
District of Columbia	10.6	Illinois	11.3
Florida	8.2	Mississippi	11.0
Georgia	7.8	Pennsylvania	10.9
Hawaii	6.7	South Carolina	10.8
Idaho	9.8	Wisconsin	10.7
Illinois	11.3	District of Columbia	10.6
Indiana	11.9	Kentucky	10.6
Iowa	8.5	Louisiana	10.3
Kansas	6.3	Rhode Island	10.2
Kentucky	10.6	Nevada	10.1
Louisiana	10.3	Alaska	9.9
Maine	8.6	Arizona	9.9
Maryland	8.4	California	9.9
Massachusetts	7.9	Arkansas	9.8
Michigan	15.5	Idaho	9.8
Minnesota	7.8	Missouri	9.2
Mississippi	11.0	New Mexico	9.2
Missouri	9.2	New Jersey	9.0
Montana	8.6	North Carolina	9.0
Nebraska	6.1	Maine	8.6
Nevada	10.1	Montana	8.6
New Hampshire	7.4	New York	8.6
New Jersey	9.0	Delaware	8.5
New Mexico	9.2	Iowa	8.5
New York	8.6	Maryland	8.4
North Carolina	9.0	Florida	8.2
North Dakota	5.9	Massachusetts	7.9
Ohio	12.5	Georgia	7.8
Oklahoma	5.7	Minnesota	7.8
Oregon	11.5	Utah	7.8
Pennsylvania	10.9	Colorado	7.7
Rhode Island	10.2	Virginia	7.7
South Carolina	10.8	New Hampshire	7.4
South Dakota	5.5	Connecticut	6.9
Tennessee	11.8	Texas	6.9
Texas	6.9	Vermont	6.9
Utah	7.8	Hawaii	6.7
Vermont	6.9	Kansas	6.3
Virginia	7.7	Nebraska	6.1
Washington	12.1	North Dakota	5.9
West Virginia	13.9	Wyoming	5.8
Wisconsin	10.7	Oklahoma	5.7
Wyoming	5.8	South Dakota	5.5

Table 18
INCOME COMPARISONS BY COUNTY

County	Total Personal* Income[1] 1981	Per Capita Personal Income[1] 1981	% of National Average[1] Per Capita Income	Median Family Income[2] 1980
Autauga	231.2	7,274	69	18,433
Baldwin	676.1	8,298	79	16,917
Barbour	174.1	7,255	69	11,952
Bibb	105.5	6,373	61	14,709
Blount	206.2	5,475	52	14,701
Bullock	74.7	7,096	68	10,623
Butler	150.9	6,653	63	12,385
Calhoun	921.3	7,614	73	16,131
Chambers	274.7	6,922	66	15,336
Cherokee	122.5	6,374	61	14,036
Chilton	210.6	6,657	63	14,206
Choctaw	112.0	6,611	63	12,277
Clarke	193.2	6,837	65	14,815
Clay	96.0	6,870	65	13,360
Cleburne	76.8	5,811	55	14,642
Coffee	298.8	7,593	72	16,292
Colbert	465.7	8,553	81	17,664
Conecuh	97.1	6,132	58	11,880
Coosa	71.9	6,102	58	12,654
Covington	270.1	7,332	70	13,791
Crenshaw	87.5	6,025	57	11,021
Cullman	451.8	7,120	68	14,161
Dale	338.9	6,995	67	14,176
Dallas	404.0	7,135	68	12,817
DeKalb	350.8	6,388	61	13,901
Elmore	333.3	7,648	73	17,510
Escambia	286.8	7,378	70	14,113
Etowah	844.0	8,174	78	16,275
Fayette	133.9	6,887	66	14,802
Franklin	211.2	7,368	70	14,783
Geneva	181.1	7,270	69	13,105
Greene	65.1	5,894	56	9,917
Hale	91.1	5,694	54	10,368
Henry	115.1	7,457	71	13,952
Houston	647.1	8,605	82	16,327
Jackson	399.7	7,698	73	15,706
Jefferson	6,823.9	10,303	98	18,880
Lamar	123.6	7,440	71	14,958
Lauderdale	709.7	8,646	82	17,585
Lawrence	185.4	5,941	57	14,689
Lee	547.7	7,098	68	17,176
Limestone	344.1	7,437	71	16,303
Lowndes	79.2	5,993	57	9,766
Macon	152.6	5,693	54	11,454
Madison	1,972.2	10,056	96	19,350
Marengo	164.4	6,734	64	13,356
Marion	201.2	6,641	63	14,228
Marshall	512.1	7,711	73	14,757
Mobile	3,195.8	8,678	83	17,359
Monroe	160.4	6,923	66	14,585
Montgomery	1,940.9	10,097	96	17,990
Morgan	747.4	8,323	79	18,276
Perry	79.1	5,249	50	9,983
Pickens	136.3	6,183	59	12,735
Pike	202.9	7,106	68	12,766
Randolph	132.3	6,467	62	12,614
Russell	335.2	7,140	68	13,821
St. Clair	271.3	6,349	60	16,374
Shelby	506.2	7,494	71	20,514
Sumter	102.2	5,894	56	12,106
Talladega	513.0	6,842	65	14,806
Tallapoosa	275.9	6,969	66	14,905
Tuscaloosa	1,082.1	7,821	75	17,166

Table 18
INCOME COMPARISONS BY COUNTY (Continued)

County	Total Personal* Income[1] 1981	Per Capita Personal Income[1] 1981	% of National Average[1] Per Capita Income	Median Family Income[2] 1980
Walker	577.9	8,321	79	15,831
Washington	105.5	5,808	55	15,623
Wilcox	86.6	5,852	56	10,579
Winston	151.2	6,883	66	13,793
STATE	**32,188.8**	**8,217**	**78**	**16,353**

*Millions of dollars.
[1]U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.
[2]U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

Table 19
EMPLOYMENT STATUS BY COUNTY
1982 ANNUAL AVERAGE

County	Civilian[1] Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment[1]	Unemployment Rate[2]
STATE TOTAL	**1,713,000**	**1,466,000**	**247,000**	**14.4**
Autauga	15,380	13,110	2,270	14.7
Baldwin	33,640	29,610	4,030	12.0
Barbour	11,410	9,540	1,870	16.4
Bibb	5,640	4,350	1,290	22.9
Blount	14,100	11,320	2,780	19.7
Bullock	4,310	3,510	800	18.5
Butler	10,020	8,000	2,020	20.1
Calhoun	45,810	38,930	6,880	15.0
Chambers	16,170	14,330	1,840	11.4
Cherokee	11,300	9,610	1,690	14.9
Chilton	13,480	11,380	2,100	15.6
Choctaw	5,230	4,420	810	15.4
Clarke	10,470	8,820	1,650	15.7
Clay	7,460	6,460	1,000	13.4
Cleburne	5,080	4,340	740	14.5
Coffee	19,490	17,190	2,300	11.8
Colbert	23,540	19,060	4,480	19.0
Conecuh	6,740	5,800	940	14.0
Coosa	5,640	5,030	610	10.7
Covington	15,440	13,330	2,110	13.7
Crenshaw	6,690	5,750	940	14.1
Cullman	27,480	22,780	4,700	17.1
Dale	12,290	10,670	1,620	13.2
Dallas	23,350	19,230	4,120	17.6
DeKalb	28,460	24,660	3,800	13.4
Elmore	20,280	17,630	2,650	13.1
Escambia	16,330	14,170	2,160	13.2
Etowah	42,740	33,980	8,760	20.5
Fayette	9,880	8,760	1,120	11.4
Franklin	13,350	10,900	2,450	18.4
Geneva	10,910	9,680	1,230	11.3
Greene	4,610	3,830	780	16.9
Hale	5,040	4,000	1,040	20.6
Henry	6,990	6,140	850	12.2
Houston	38,960	35,070	3,890	10.0
Jackson	21,050	16,750	4,300	20.4
Jefferson	305,740	263,460	42,280	13.8
Lamar	8,390	7,270	1,120	13.4
Lauderdale	34,160	28,160	6,000	17.6
Lawrence	14,250	11,550	2,700	19.0

Table 19
EMPLOYMENT STATUS BY COUNTY
1982 ANNUAL AVERAGE (Continued)

County	Civilian[1] Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment[1]	Unemployment Rate[2]
Lee	34,270	31,040	3,230	9.4
Limestone	22,750	19,640	3,110	13.7
Lowndes	4,990	4,030	960	19.2
Macon	7,960	6,790	1,170	14.7
Madison	94,210	84,100	10,110	10.7
Marengo	9,470	7,980	1,490	15.7
Marion	13,240	10,800	2,440	18.4
Marshall	32,900	28,020	4,880	14.8
Mobile	159,880	137,560	22,320	14.0
Monroe	10,250	8,780	1,470	14.3
Montgomery	89,890	80,070	9,820	10.9
Morgan	37,400	31,380	6,020	16.1
Perry	5,200	4,320	880	16.9
Pickens	7,620	6,130	1,490	19.6
Pike	13,230	11,450	1,780	13.4
Randolph	9,670	7,560	2,110	21.8
Russell	18,050	15,040	3,010	16.7
St. Clair	18,970	16,170	2,800	14.7
Shelby	29,910	26,020	3,890	13.0
Sumter	6,970	5,760	1,210	17.4
Talladega	30,630	24,720	5,910	19.3
Tallapoosa	17,250	14,960	2,290	13.3
Tuscaloosa	55,380	48,380	7,000	12.6
Walker	31,720	26,950	4,770	15.1
Washington	6,260	5,210	1,050	16.8
Wilcox	5,170	4,000	1,170	22.6
Winston	8,450	6,540	1,910	22.6
U. S.	110,204,000	99,526,000	10,678,000	9.7

Based on 1982 benchmark & 1982 CPS.
[1]Due to rounding, county totals may not add to State total.
[2]Unemployment rate computed using unrounded data.

Prepared by: Research and Statistics
Department of Industrial Relations
Montgomery, Alabama

Table 20
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS
1982 ANNUAL AVERAGE

Area	Civilian Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment* Rate
Anniston	45,810	38,930	6,880	15.0
Birmingham	386,340	332,600	53,740	13.9
Florence	57,710	47,230	10,480	18.2
Gadsden	42,740	33,980	8,760	20.5
Huntsville	149,860	131,760	18,100	12.1
Mobile	193,520	167,170	26,350	13.6
Montgomery	125,560	110,820	14,740	11.7
Tuscaloosa	55,380	48,380	7,000	12.6

Based on 1982 benchmark & 1982 CPS.
*Unemployment rate computed using unrounded data.

Table 21
EMPLOYED PERSONS 16 AND OVER BY CLASS OF WORKER, 1980

County	Total Emp. 16 & over	Private Wage & Salary Workers	Federal Government Workers	State Government Workers	Local Government Workers	Self-Employed Workers	Unpaid Family Workers
Autauga	12,591	9,155	660	820	1,010	866	80
Baldwin	29,807	22,085	1,129	1,423	1,899	3,001	270
Barbour	8,642	6,083	178	593	826	898	64
Bibb	5,377	4,191	205	217	399	342	23
Blount	13,713	10,465	310	533	1,017	1,251	137
Bullock	3,264	2,156	208	216	410	247	27
Butler	7,691	5,749	205	357	639	659	82
Calhoun	42,549	28,805	5,434	2,312	3,510	2,321	167
Chambers	15,917	13,056	318	399	1,110	983	51
Cherokee	7,393	5,495	250	351	569	696	32
Chilton	11,080	8,330	204	518	890	1,037	101
Choctaw	5,342	3,987	156	271	452	438	38
Clarke	9,483	6,937	179	723	793	810	41
Clay	5,272	3,984	167	164	428	499	30
Cleburne	5,232	4,042	224	170	379	395	22
Coffee	14,893	9,990	1,427	678	1,226	1,479	93
Colbert	21,451	14,967	2,547	646	2,018	1,218	55
Conecuh	5,382	3,880	146	240	540	548	28
Coosa	4,461	3,469	76	177	401	331	7
Covington	15,096	11,188	357	714	1,240	1,481	116
Crenshaw	5,100	3,521	125	312	488	610	44
Cullman	24,130	17,764	659	909	1,891	2,572	335
Dale	14,284	9,514	1,644	630	1,330	1,082	84
Dallas	19,087	14,274	577	933	1,980	1,213	110
DeKalb	21,126	15,893	742	633	1,265	2,368	225
Elmore	16,585	11,266	1,026	1,804	1,242	1,219	28
Escambia	13,411	9,664	501	954	1,250	963	79
Etowah	38,589	30,008	1,119	1,584	3,126	2,562	190
Fayette	7,437	5,573	160	305	720	627	52
Franklin	10,792	7,836	607	544	857	890	58
Geneva	9,406	6,782	451	298	756	1,029	90
Greene	2,958	1,674	194	271	517	292	10
Hale	4,741	2,900	227	413	772	400	29
Henry	5,700	4,077	85	247	581	639	71
Houston	31, 495	24,254	939	1,013	2,432	2,649	208
Jackson	20,148	13,741	2,526	634	1,702	1,412	133
Jefferson	281,786	224,016	10,296	11,919	22,798	11,785	972
Lamar	6,542	5,125	138	219	561	459	40
Lauderdale	32,454	22,255	3,663	1,342	2,778	2,227	189
Lawrence	10,332	7,757	416	418	835	835	71
Lee	30,774	20,748	970	5,014	2,543	1,419	80
Limestone	17,685	12,441	1,655	728	1,394	1,337	130
Lowndes	3,755	2,541	301	230	286	370	27
Macon	7,964	4,216	1,413	805	1,095	423	12
Madison	83,086	55,752	12,262	3,442	6,904	4,294	432
Marengo	8,419	6,177	217	553	848	575	49
Marion	11,939	9,214	184	481	858	1,093	109
Marshall	25,370	18,937	1,375	969	2,000	2,411	178
Mobile	142,825	110,887	5,208	7,880	10,654	7,685	511
Monroe	7,809	5,974	187	380	735	477	56
Montgomery	79,511	52,999	5,708	9,241	7,105	4,156	302
Morgan	36,998	28,197	1,716	1,717	2,714	2,450	204
Perry	4,622	3,068	166	287	656	420	25
Pickens	7,261	5,445	191	380	577	602	66
Pike	10,786	7,132	386	1,342	1,102	768	56
Randolph	7,321	5,601	241	217	528	686	48
Russell	17,655	13,894	873	668	1,262	821	137
St. Clair	15,831	12,530	603	430	1,143	1,044	81
Shelby	27,897	22,485	785	1,410	1,502	1,619	96
Sumter	5,230	3,537	244	413	546	459	31
Talladega	26,755	19,747	1,208	1,693	2,599	1,395	113
Tallapoosa	16,216	13,068	338	718	1,230	807	55

Table 21
EMPLOYED PERSONS 16 AND OVER BY CLASS OF WORKER, 1980 (Continued)

County	Total Emp. 16 & over	Private Wage & Salary Workers	Federal Government Workers	State Government Workers	Local Government Workers	Self-Employed Workers	Unpaid Family Workers
Tuscaloosa	53,636	34,885	2,547	9,304	4,380	2,400	120
Walker	23,499	18,675	417	868	1,808	1,601	130
Washington	5,626	4,232	136	349	432	450	27
Wilcox	3,800	2,551	261	245	428	308	7
Winston	8,419	6,021	182	329	785	982	120

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

Table 22
EMPLOYED PERSONS 16 AND OVER BY OCCUPATION, 1980

County	Mgr., & Prof.	Tech. Sales, & Admin. Support	Service	Farm, For., & Fish.	Precision Prod., Craft & Repair	Oper., Fab., & Laborers
Autauga	2,307	3,581	1,335	470	2,011	2,887
Baldwin	5,813	8,082	3,283	1,613	4,733	6,283
Barbour	1,367	1,900	1,131	543	1,038	2,663
Bibb	606	951	530	206	821	2,263
Blount	1,677	3,057	1,249	747	2,749	4,234
Bullock	543	664	472	244	376	965
Butler	1,105	1,595	1,004	432	1,095	2,460
Calhoun	8,082	11,148	5,783	357	6,338	10,841
Chambers	1,950	3,587	1,531	366	2,477	6,006
Cherokee	822	1,419	615	415	1,214	2,908
Chilton	1,472	2,434	1,042	455	2,481	3,196
Choctaw	704	966	631	249	798	1,994
Clarke	1,424	2,257	1,169	360	1,374	2,899
Clay	575	865	402	348	775	2,307
Cleburne	494	729	385	246	825	2,553
Coffee	2,831	3,553	1,515	832	2,217	3,945
Colbert	3,497	5,509	2,453	446	3,703	5,843
Conecuh	726	1,167	545	241	701	2,002
Coosa	470	720	431	137	595	2,108
Covington	2,270	3,561	1,685	904	2,175	4,501
Crenshaw	743	1,003	543	544	590	1,677
Cullman	3,954	5,137	2,168	1,588	3,881	7,402
Dale	2,778	3,688	1,948	591	2,533	2,746
Dallas	3,557	4,720	2,656	674	2,362	5,118
DeKalb	2,484	3,848	1,671	1,389	3,324	8,410
Elmore	3,239	4,577	1,685	534	2,639	3,911
Escambia	2,375	2,850	1,648	530	1,993	4,015
Etowah	6,423	9,727	4,751	535	6,039	11,114
Fayette	986	1,234	574	335	1,264	3,044
Franklin	1,597	2,007	1,026	353	1,882	3,927
Geneva	1,176	1,836	1,001	752	1,575	3,066
Greene	519	680	532	230	275	722
Hale	633	851	741	410	551	1,555
Henry	760	1,259	538	597	663	1,883
Houston	6,417	8,977	3,490	1,153	4,645	6,813
Jackson	2,863	4,100	1,821	696	3,568	7,100
Jefferson	64,998	96,450	34,235	1,579	34,933	49,591
Lamar	802	1,085	581	172	1,039	2,863
Lauderdale	6,227	8,517	3,629	850	5,496	7,735
Lawrence	1,117	1,822	1,052	658	1,708	3,975
Lee	7,755	8,462	3,742	709	3,646	6,460
Limestone	2,534	3,854	2,033	843	3,024	5,397

Table 22
EMPLOYED PERSONS 16 AND OVER BY OCCUPATION, 1980 (Continued)

County	Mgr., & Prof.	Tech. Sales, & Admin. Support	Service	Farm, For., & Fish.	Precision Prod., Craft & Repair	Oper., Fab., & Laborers
Lowndes	421	742	558	406	378	1,250
Macon	1,986	2,043	1,567	301	664	1,403
Madison	24,477	25,731	9,500	1,254	8,856	13,268
Marengo	1,261	1,680	1,146	455	1,085	2,792
Marion	1,459	2,328	1,055	347	1,765	4,985
Marshall	4,296	6,217	2,770	894	3,941	7,752
Mobile	29,153	42,786	18,183	2,469	22,588	27,646
Monroe	1,238	1,725	1,018	410	957	2,461
Montgomery	20,935	26,791	11,193	1,058	7,944	11,590
Morgan	7,303	10,098	4,159	718	5,754	8,966
Perry	781	868	723	440	441	1,369
Pickens	886	1,240	756	477	928	2,974
Pike	1,826	2,627	1,552	508	1,195	3,078
Randolph	901	1,157	656	408	997	3,202
Russell	2,426	4,237	2,172	349	2,763	5,708
St. Clair	2,464	3,989	1,304	379	2,820	4,875
Shelby	6,899	8,754	2,402	508	3,922	5,412
Sumter	966	979	827	327	541	1,590
Talladega	4,059	6,099	3,106	578	3,965	8,948
Tallapoosa	2,212	3,126	1,814	350	2,205	6,509
Tuscaloosa	12,126	15,373	8,737	691	6,618	10,091
Walker	3,243	5,287	2,360	597	5,098	6,914
Washington	654	910	780	331	985	1,966
Wilcox	749	622	491	253	416	1,269
Winston	1,241	1,689	698	554	1,291	2,946

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

Table 23
POPULATION AND CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE STATUS BY COUNTY

County	1980 Population	% Female	% Minority	1980 Labor Force	% Female	% Minority	1980 Employment	% Female	% Minority	1980 Unemployment	% Female	% Minority
Autauga	32,259	50.9	23.1	13,498	40.4	18.1	12,591	39.8	16.5	907	47.9	40.6
Baldwin	78,556	51.2	16.2	32,260	39.8	14.2	29,807	38.4	12.6	2,453	57.6	33.7
Barbour	24,756	52.9	44.7	9,410	43.9	36.9	8,642	43.3	35.1	768	50.5	57.6
Bibb	15,723	51.5	23.5	5,919	36.7	18.6	5,377	36.2	18.0	542	41.5	24.2
Blount	36,459	50.5	1.9	14,851	36.7	2.1	13,713	36.6	2.1	1,138	38.5	3.0
Bullock	10,596	53.9	67.7	3,607	47.8	57.7	3,264	45.5	55.2	343	69.4	81.3
Butler	21,680	53.4	38.8	8,276	43.9	33.0	7,691	43.5	31.3	585	48.5	54.4
Calhoun	119,761	51.0	18.7	46,833	43.7	15.5	42,549	42.6	14.2	4,284	55.0	27.6
Chambers	39,191	52.9	35.6	17,242	45.4	30.4	15,917	43.3	28.9	1,325	70.5	48.3
Cherokee	18,760	50.7	8.4	7,984	41.2	8.6	7,393	41.2	8.3	591	41.5	11.5
Chilton	30,612	51.5	12.0	12,221	36.9	10.0	11,080	36.6	8.4	1,141	39.4	24.8
Choctaw	16,839	51.8	43.6	5,807	39.0	38.8	5,342	38.1	36.9	465	48.8	60.4
Clarke	27,702	51.8	42.9	10,306	38.2	35.3	9,483	37.3	33.3	823	48.8	57.5
Clay	13,703	51.7	16.6	5,617	43.1	13.8	5,272	43.0	13.6	345	44.6	17.7
Cleburne	12,595	50.9	5.3	5,572	42.5	5.1	5,232	41.7	5.0	340	54.4	7.6
Coffee	38,533	51.3	17.9	15,947	44.0	17.4	14,893	43.6	16.7	1,054	49.7	26.7
Colbert	54,519	51.9	17.1	23,704	39.6	15.8	21,451	39.2	14.3	2,253	43.1	29.6
Conecuh	15,884	52.4	41.4	5,805	43.8	34.7	5,382	42.9	33.8	423	54.8	45.9
Coosa	11,377	51.1	34.9	4,703	42.0	31.0	4,461	41.7	30.6	242	47.1	38.8
Covington	36,850	52.7	13.4	16,195	44.2	12.4	15,096	43.8	11.6	1,099	49.6	24.1
Crenshaw	14,110	52.5	26.5	5,427	45.2	21.7	5,100	44.5	20.4	327	56.0	42.2
Cullman	61,642	51.3	1.2	26,245	39.5	1.2	24,130	39.1	1.2	2,115	43.8	1.7
Dale	47,821	48.1	19.0	15,683	45.5	16.2	14,284	44.1	15.7	1,399	60.0	21.7

Table 23
POPULATION AND CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE STATUS BY COUNTY

County	1980 Population	% Female	% Minority	1980 Labor Force	% Female	% Minority	1980 Employment	% Female	% Minority	1980 Unemployment	% Female	% Minority
Dallas	53,981	53.5	55.2	21,067	46.2	45.4	19,087	45.9	42.3	1,980	49.4	74.7
DeKalb	53,658	51.6	2.1	22,685	40.4	2.1	21,126	40.2	2.0	1,559	42.7	3.1
Elmore	43,390	50.7	22.6	17,541	42.1	15.9	16,585	41.7	15.0	956	48.5	31.4
Escambia	38,440	50.4	32.2	14,834	40.4	27.2	13,411	38.8	25.2	1,423	56.1	46.0
Etowah	103,057	52.2	13.8	42,033	40.1	12.3	38,589	39.4	11.6	3,444	48.0	20.1
Fayette	18,809	51.8	12.9	7,951	41.1	11.8	7,437	40.7	11.6	514	46.9	14.4
Franklin	28,350	51.5	4.8	11,921	40.4	4.5	10,792	40.3	4.2	1,129	41.1	8.0
Geneva	24,253	51.6	13.3	9,930	41.1	10.3	9,406	40.2	9.8	524	55.9	18.7
Greene	11,021	53.9	78.2	3,460	45.5	68.8	2,958	44.8	64.5	502	49.4	94.0
Hale	15,604	52.8	63.0	5,331	42.0	59.3	4,741	42.2	50.8	590	40.5	79.3
Henry	15,302	52.7	38.1	6,068	41.4	33.0	5,700	40.3	32.5	368	58.4	40.8
Houston	74,632	52.0	23.1	33,054	42.0	18.3	31,495	41.4	17.5	1,559	54.8	35.2
Jackson	51,407	51.1	4.7	22,083	38.7	4.8	20,148	38.3	4.6	1,935	43.4	7.3
Jefferson	671,324	53.1	33.8	301,898	43.4	28.4	281,786	43.3	26.6	20,112	44.2	53.2
Lamar	16,453	51.3	12.1	6,963	41.1	10.2	6,542	41.2	9.5	421	38.7	20.4
Lauderdale	80,546	52.0	10.1	35,418	39.7	8.8	32,454	39.4	8.3	2,964	43.2	14.4
Lawrence	30,170	51.1	17.1	11,574	37.5	14.4	10,332	37.6	13.8	1,242	36.8	18.9
Lee	76,283	49.9	25.4	32,795	43.7	22.4	30,774	43.1	21.2	2,021	52.1	41.6
Limestone	46,005	51.4	14.5	19,384	39.7	13.9	17,685	39.7	13.2	1,699	40.2	21.4
Lowndes	13,253	53.0	75.1	4,267	43.5	62.8	3,755	43.9	59.8	512	41.0	84.8
Macon	26,829	52.3	85.0	8,935	49.2	82.1	7,964	48.3	81.1	971	56.7	90.0
Madison	196,966	51.1	21.4	90,214	43.6	18.3	83,086	43.1	17.3	7,128	50.0	30.4
Marengo	25,047	52.5	53.4	8,993	40.8	41.1	8,419	40.9	38.8	574	39.2	74.7
Marion	30,041	51.3	2.6	12,976	41.8	3.0	11,939	42.1	2.7	1,037	38.1	5.4
Marshall	65,622	51.6	1.8	28,003	40.8	1.8	25,870	40.4	1.7	2,133	45.4	3.0
Mobile	364,980	52.0	32.4	153,725	40.9	27.8	142,825	40.2	25.8	10,900	49.4	54.0
Monroe	22,651	52.0	43.7	8,488	40.7	35.8	7,809	40.4	33.2	679	44.0	66.0
Montgomery	197,038	53.0	40.2	85,132	46.9	34.2	79,511	46.5	32.1	5,621	52.6	63.5
Morgan	90,231	51.4	10.1	40,239	40.0	8.0	36,998	39.3	7.2	3,241	48.5	16.2
Perry	15,012	53.2	60.2	5,002	43.9	49.4	4,622	44.1	48.0	380	40.8	66.3
Pickens	21,481	52.4	42.0	8,071	42.5	31.3	7,261	40.6	28.4	810	59.1	58.0
Pike	28,050	53.2	35.4	11,581	45.8	29.2	10,786	45.3	27.8	795	52.5	49.2
Randolph	20,075	52.3	24.4	8,106	45.1	21.3	7,321	43.6	20.5	785	59.4	28.3
Russell	47,356	52.4	39.7	19,444	43.6	33.9	17,655	43.1	32.5	1,789	49.5	47.3
St. Clair	41,205	50.8	10.4	17,030	37.6	8.7	15,831	36.9	7.8	1,199	48.0	19.9
Shelby	66,298	50.9	11.0	29,583	38.4	8.9	27,897	38.0	8.0	1,686	45.3	23.9
Sumter	16,908	52.6	69.5	5,867	44.3	59.1	5,230	44.0	56.1	637	46.9	83.7
Talladega	73,826	52.0	31.0	29,414	41.9	25.6	26,755	40.8	24.7	2,659	52.6	34.4
Tallapoosa	38,766	52.1	27.4	17,152	46.1	23.2	16,216	45.7	21.9	936	53.7	45.4
Tuscaloosa	137,541	51.5	27.8	58,146	44.0	23.6	53,636	43.6	22.2	4,510	48.8	40.8
Walker	68,660	51.5	7.4	25,682	35.0	6.1	23,499	34.1	5.6	2,183	45.1	11.8
Washington	16,821	51.0	32.9	6,237	35.2	30.8	5,626	33.4	28.6	611	51.6	50.6
Wilcox	14,755	53.0	68.9	4,208	42.4	55.0	3,800	42.9	52.7	408	37.0	76.5
Winston	21,953	51.1	0.6	9,146	38.7	0.6	8,419	38.6	0.3	727	39.9	4.0
TOTAL	**3,893,978**	**51.9**	**26.2**	**1,634,743**	**42.2**	**22.0**	**1,511,928**	**41.7**	**20.6**	**122,815**	**48.2**	**38.4**

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.